

under section 101(a)(2) that is the subject of the project.

(d) APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an entity shall prepare and submit an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the President may reasonably require.

(2) CONTENT.—Each application submitted under paragraph (1) should be consistent with the findings of the 2007 United States Agency for International Development report entitled, “Environmental Vulnerability in Haiti: Findings and Recommendations”, and shall include—

(A) a description of the objectives to be attained;

(B) a description of the manner in which the grant funds will be used;

(C) a plan for evaluating the success of the project based on verifiable evidence; and

(D) to the extent that the applicant intends to use nonnative species in afforestation efforts, an explanation of the benefit of the use of nonnative species over native species and verification that the species to be used are not invasive.

(3) PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.—In awarding grants under this section, preference shall be given to applicants that propose—

(A) to develop market-based solutions to the difficulty of reforestation in Haiti, including the use of conditional cash transfers and similar financial incentives to protect reforestation efforts;

(B) to partner with local communities and cooperatives; and

(C) to focus on efforts that build local capacity to sustain growth after the completion of the underlying grant project.

(e) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—The President shall collect and widely disseminate information about the effectiveness of the demonstration projects assisted under this section.

SEC. 202. FOREST PROTECTION GRANTS.

Chapter 7 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2281 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 466 the following new section:

“SEC. 467. PILOT PROGRAM FOR HAITI.

“(a) SUBMISSION OF LIST OF AREAS OF SEVERELY DEGRADED NATURAL RESOURCES.—The President, in cooperation with non-governmental conservation organizations, shall invite the Government of Haiti to submit a list of areas within the territory of Haiti in which tropical forests are seriously degraded or threatened.

“(b) REVIEW OF LIST.—The President shall assess the list submitted by the Government of Haiti under subsection (a) and shall seek to reach agreement with the Government of Haiti for the restoration and future sustainable use of those areas.

“(c) GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The President is authorized to make grants on such terms and conditions as may be necessary to non-governmental organizations for the purchase on the open market of discounted debt of the Government of Haiti, if a market is determined to be viable, in exchange for commitments by the Government of Haiti to restore tropical forests identified by the Government under subsection (a) or for commitments to develop plans for sustainable use of such tropical forests.

“(2) MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS.—Each recipient of a grant under this subsection shall participate in the ongoing management of the area or areas protected pursuant to such grant.

“(3) RETENTION OF PROCEEDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a grant-

ee (or any subgrantee) of the grants referred to in section (a) may retain, without deposit in the Treasury of the United States and without further appropriation by Congress, interest earned on the proceeds of any resulting debt-for-nature exchange pending the disbursements of such proceeds and interest for approved program purposes, which may include the establishment of an endowment, the income of which is used for such purposes.

“(4) TERMINATION OF PROGRAM.—The authority to make grants under the pilot program shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act. The authority may be renewed for one additional five-year period during the 30-year reforestation period targeted by this Act if the President determines and certifies to Congress that the pilot program is effective in meeting the goals of the Act and the commitment of the Government of Haiti to returning land in Haiti to long-term sustainable forests. The cumulative duration of the pilot program may not exceed ten total years.”.

TITLE III—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 301. DELEGATION.

The President (or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development or the Secretary of State as the President's delegate) may draw, as appropriate, on the expertise of the United States Forest Service in designing and implementing programs pursuant to this Act relating to reforestation, watershed restoration, and monitoring of land use change.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 188—OPPOSING STATE BAILOUTS BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Mr. KIRK submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

S. RES. 188

Whereas each State of the Union is a sovereign entity with a constitution and authority to issue sovereign debt;

Whereas the legislature of each State of the Union has the authority to reduce spending or raise taxes to pay the obligations to which the State has committed itself;

Whereas the officials of each State of the Union have the legal obligation to fully disclose the financial condition of the State to investors who purchase the debt of such State;

Whereas Congress has rejected prior requests from State creditors for payment of defaulted State debt; and

Whereas during the financial crisis in 1842, the Senate requested that the Secretary of State report any negotiations with State creditors to assume or guaranty State debts, to ensure that no promises of Federal Government support were proffered: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Federal Government should take no action to redeem, assume, or guarantee State debt; and

(2) the Secretary of the Treasury should report to Congress negotiations to engage in actions that would result in an outlay of Federal funds on behalf of creditors to a State.

SENATE RESOLUTION 189—RECOGNIZING AND HONORING HARMON KILLEBREW AND EXPRESSING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE SENATE TO HIS FAMILY ON HIS DEATH

Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. FRANKEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 189

Whereas Harmon Clayton Killebrew was born on June 29, 1936, in Payette, Idaho;

Whereas Harmon Killebrew earned multiple awards as an athlete in baseball, basketball, and football while at Payette High School;

Whereas at the age of 17, Harmon Killebrew signed his first professional baseball contract with the Washington Senators;

Whereas Harmon Killebrew credits then-United States Senator from the State of Idaho, Herman Welker, with recommending to the Griffith family, then-Washington Senators owners, that the Washington Senators sign Killebrew;

Whereas Harmon Killebrew played his first 7 seasons of professional baseball in Washington, D.C. before moving with the Washington Senators franchise to the State of Minnesota in 1961, where the team was renamed the Minnesota Twins;

Whereas Harmon Killebrew played 14 seasons with the Minnesota Twins;

Whereas Harmon Killebrew hit the longest home run in the history of Metropolitan Stadium, which hit a seat located 520 feet from home plate that the Twins later painted red in honor of that historic shot;

Whereas while with the Minnesota Twins, Harmon Killebrew made the All-Star Team in 10 different seasons and competed in the 1965 World Series, where the Minnesota Twins fell in 7 games to the Los Angeles Dodgers;

Whereas Harmon Killebrew earned the American League's Most Valuable Player award in 1969 when he led the league in both home runs and runs batted in;

Whereas Harmon Killebrew retired from professional baseball in 1975, after playing 1 season with the Kansas City Royals;

Whereas uniform number 3, which Harmon Killebrew wore while with the Minnesota Twins, has been retired by the Minnesota Twins;

Whereas as of 2011, Harmon Killebrew, with 573 career home runs, ranks 11th highest on the all-time career home run list of Major League Baseball;

Whereas Harmon Killebrew was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1984;

Whereas Harmon Killebrew remained active in many important charitable efforts following the conclusion of his playing career;

Whereas in 1977, Harmon Killebrew joined with Ralph Harding, a former United States Representative from the State of Idaho, in founding the Danny Thompson Memorial Golf Tournament, in honor of Danny Thompson, Harmon Killebrew's former Minnesota Twins teammate who died as a result of leukemia in 1976; and

Whereas the efforts of Harmon Killebrew in support of the annual Danny Thompson Memorial Golf Tournament in the State of Idaho generated more than \$25,000,000 for leukemia and cancer research at St. Luke's Mountain States Tumor Institute in Boise, Idaho and the University of Minnesota Cancer Research Center: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—